

"Mr. Jiggs"  
The Irrepressible Jiggs Has His  
Troubles This Morning

# Richmond Times-Dispatch

Fox's Comics  
In The Times-Dispatch, Amuse  
Young and Old Every Day

66th YEAR VOLUME 66 NUMBER 143 RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1916 — TWELVE PAGES WEATHER PAGE 5 — UNSETTLED — PRICE, TWO CENTS.

## FRENCH AT LAST REGAIN PART OF FORT DOUAUMONT

Position Stormed and Captured by Germans on February 25.

MANY FUTILE ATTEMPTS  
SINCE TO DRIVE THEM OUT

Also Forced From Positions  
South of Hill 287 and West  
of Le Mort Homme.

TEUTONS ALSO CLAIM GAINS

Great Offensive of Austrians Against  
Italians in Southern Tyrol  
Continues.

Hard fighting is still in progress between the French and the Germans in the region of Verdun, the Germans and British around La Bassée and the Austrians and Italians in the Tyrol.

In the region of Verdun both the French and Germans claim successes for their arms at various points. An interesting point in the latest French official communication is the statement that the French have penetrated Fort Douaumont, north of Verdun, which the Germans stormed and captured on February 25, four days after the commencement of the assault on Verdun, and from which all attempts to drive them out proved futile.

The Germans, however, still hold the northern portion of Fort Douaumont. To the northeast of Verdun the French have forced out the Germans from positions south of hill No. 287 and west of Le Mort Homme.

Berlin, on the other hand, says the Germans to the northwest of Verdun stormed the eastern spur of hill No. 204 and held them against repeated counterattacks. In this fighting the French are declared to have lost heavily in men, killed or wounded.

Admission is made in the Berlin report of the capture by the French of a quarry south of Douaumont, northeast of Verdun.

HEAVY LOSSES IN MEN  
SUFFERED BY BRITISH

Heavy losses in men were suffered by the British when the Germans took the trenches from over a front about a mile and a quarter near Givency-en-Grenelle and in counterattacks to regain them, according to Berlin.

The great offensive of the Austrians against the Italians in Southern Tyrol continues unabated, and at several points the Austrians seem gradually to be throwing back the Italians toward their own territory. To the southeast of Trent on the Lavarone plateau, Vienna says the Austrians have been dislodged from all their positions. It adds that the Austrians have captured Finis, Mandriolo and the height immediately west of the frontier from the summit as far as the Astach (Astico) Valley.

The Austrians, for their offensive, according to Rome advices, have been heavily reinforced in men and guns. Since the beginning of the offensive, Vienna asserts, more than 24,000 men have been taken prisoner, and 172 cannons have been captured by the Austrians.

FRENCH REPULSE ATTACKS  
OF GERMAN INFANTRY

PARIS, May 22.—French grenadiers occupied several blockhouses in Avocourt wood on the Verdun front in the course of severe fighting last night. The struggle west of Dead Man's Hill was terrific. The War Office statement of this afternoon says that the attacks of German infantry were repulsed.

The blockhouses in Avocourt wood were abandoned by the Germans. East of the Meuse, infantry fighting occurred at the Haumont quarry captured yesterday by the French. The Germans attacked these positions and, the statement asserts, were repulsed with heavy loss.

The statement follows: "South of the Berry-au-Bac French forces exploded two mines with success at hill 108.

"In the Champagne district, a gas attack by the Germans was without result. This emission of gas was in the zone between the road from Souain to Somme-Py, and the road from Sainte Hilaire to Saint Souplet. No sooner had the clouds of gas been emitted than an unexpected turn in the direction of the wind drove it back upon the trenches of the enemy.

"On the left bank of the River Meuse infantry fighting continued last night. In the wood of Avocourt our grenadiers secured some advantages, and occupied several blockhouses evacuated by the enemy.

"In the region west of Dead Man's Hill the fighting has been particularly ferocious. Several tentative attacks made by the enemy to further their progress have been checked by our curtains of fire and by the activity of our machine guns. A vigorous attack by our troops made it possible for us to recapture a portion of the ground lost during the night of May 20-21.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, the Germans have delivered repeated counterattacks upon the positions at the Haumont quarry, captured by the French yesterday. Each of these advance movements was checked by our curtain of fire, and cost the Germans heavy losses. In the outskirts of the village of Vaux a small operation executed this morning put us in possession of a German trench. At Epargues, several German mines have been exploded, but without causing damage to the French position.

"In the region of Verdun, French aviators have attacked a number of captives German balloons. Six of these balloons were sent down on fire, in an aerial engagement one of our pilots

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Elevation Contest Won by Carlstrom

Newport News Aviator Reaches  
Altitude of 14,200 Feet at  
Sheephead Bay.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 22.—Victor Carlstrom, Newport News aviator, today won the elevation contest at the preparedness tournament at Sheephead Bay by reaching an altitude of 14,200 feet. Miss Ruth Law was second, ascending 11,500 feet and setting a new record for women aviators.

Declaring that the "silent" sham battle waged on Sunday by the New York City guard at Sheephead Bay Speedway violated the Sunday observance law, the Kings County Sunday Observance Association today began court proceedings in the Coney Island court against those directing the military tournament and obtained seven summonses against officials and employees of the speedway corporation. The association also will proceed, it was said, against Major-General O'Ryan, head of the State militia, holding that his order banning the firing of guns during the exhibition battle did not excuse him from blame.

GEN. ARTHUR GEORGE DEAD

Was Commander-in-Chief of Hun-  
garian Army During War of  
Liberation.

LONDON, May 22.—The death at Budapest yesterday of General Arthur George is reported in a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. General George was commander-in-chief of the Hungarian army during the War of Liberation. He was also prominent as a chemist.

General George was ninety-eight years old. He came of a Saxon noble family, and on the outbreak of the revolutionary war of 1848 he offered his sword to the Hungarian government, receiving a commission as captain. He won a number of successes against the Austrians, and was made commander-in-chief. He was deposed temporarily on account of ordering a retreat against the advice of Kossuth, but subsequently was reinstated. On Kossuth's resignation as dictator, when Russia intervened on the side of Austria, General George became dictator, and eventually surrendered to the Russians. After being released he retired from public life, and for many years had been living in retreat.

BRANDT ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Secretary-Treasurer of the American  
Society at Point of Death  
From Knife Wounds.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, May 22.—Suffering from eleven knife wounds in the abdomen, William A. Brandt, secretary-treasurer of the American Society Company, is at point of death in the Hudson Hospital. He is under technical arrest for attempting suicide.

Mr. Brandt was found this afternoon on the floor of a retiring room of the Hudson Terminal Building. He had stabbed himself repeatedly with a five-inch blade. Physicians at the hospital to which he was taken expressed the belief that vital organs had been pierced.

Vice-President R. B. Brown tonight declared that Mr. Brandt's accounts are in perfect shape. The only cause he could assign for the attempt at suicide was nervousness from which Mr. Brandt has been suffering for several months.

He is married, but has no children. He is fifty-six years old.

Mr. Brandt has been in the service of the Society Company for the last thirty years.

COLONEL PHILLIPS ENDS LIFE

U. S. A. Medical Corps Officers Shoots  
Himself Through Heart While  
Patient in Hospital.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, May 22.—Colonel John L. Phillips, United States Army, Medical Corps, formerly in charge of Walter Reed Army General Hospital, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the heart. Colonel Phillips was a patient in the hospital.

A short time after Lieutenant Luther M. Ferguson, United States Army, Medical Corps, member of the surgical staff of the hospital, was thrown against the wall of the hospital stables by a horse he had just mounted. His skull was fractured, and he died soon afterwards.

Colonel Phillips's body was found in a ravine near the hospital. He was fifty-seven years old and a native of North Carolina. He leaves a widow and daughter.

Lieutenant Ferguson was a native of Massachusetts. He was married, but had no children.

COME TO GET LINCOLN

Scotland Yard Officers Will Take Self-  
Confessed German Spy Back to  
England.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Chief Inspector Alfred Ward and an assistant from Scotland Yard arrived from England today on board the Anchor Line steamship Cameronia from Liverpool to take back to England the self-confessed German spy and former member of the British Parliament, Ignatius T. T. Lincoln.

Lincoln is wanted in England to answer a charge of forgery. His extradition was ordered by the Supreme Court of the United States, after Lincoln appealed to that court on a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that the real purpose of his extradition was to try him as a spy in England.

Lincoln was first arrested here in August last year, but escaped from jail in the following November, and was at liberty until February last, when he was rearrested.

## ROANOKE MEETING MUST FACE ISSUE

Established Practice Requires  
State Convention to Elect  
National Committeeman.

ELLYSON MAKES STATEMENT

Sees No Reason to Withdraw  
Announcement That He Will  
Not Stand for Re-Election.

To the voluminous literature that has sprung up about the Glass-James controversy—an interesting chapter of which deals with the suggestion that the Roanoke convention may avoid a vote on the issue altogether, by shifting the selection of the national committeeman to the State delegation to St. Louis—Lieutenant-Governor Ellyson yesterday added a highly interesting statement of his own.

"Until twenty years ago it was the custom of the State delegates to the national convention to elect the Virginia member of the National Democratic Committee, but since that time the State convention has elected the national committeeman. I have during all these years had the honor to represent Virginia on the National Democratic Committee, and I have been elected by the State convention, being nominated on the floor and elected by the whole body."

It was erroneously reported yesterday that it has been the practice of the State convention in recent years merely to express their preference for national committeeman, and that this preference, in no way binding, was observed by the delegates to the national convention who actually nominated the man thus chosen.

WON'T SHEDDLE INSTEAD  
AT ROANOKE CONVENTION

Such was precisely not the case. For twenty years the State Democratic Convention has not only nominated Mr. Ellyson for the national committee, but actually elected him. National Committeeman Ellyson—for he still holds that office—went to the national convention with the credentials of the State convention, and not as a nominee of the State delegation. The State delegation during that whole period never was called upon to affirm the convention's choice by supplementary action of any kind.

This statement of the situation with reference to the method of electing the national committeeman, clearly described yesterday by the person who still holds the office, sets at rest the particular rumor that the troublesome Glass-James issue stands a chance of being entirely shelved at Roanoke by the surprisingly simple expedient of ignoring it altogether and shifting the burden to the twelve men who will be selected to represent the State at St. Louis.

Mr. Ellyson also removed the props from under another device that has been invented for averting the onrush of the clash of the clans. It was suggested that Mr. Ellyson may be prevailed upon to withdraw his statement of six months ago, in which he announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the national committee. All factions would then unite in re-electing the incumbent, and the convention could then ignore both Carter Glass and Rorer A. James, leaving the State Democracy unembarrassed by an intraparty fight.

MR. ELLYSON WILL NOT  
RECONSIDER RESIGNATION

"I have no intention of modifying my announcement, in which I said that I would not be a candidate for re-election to the national committee," said Mr. Ellyson yesterday. "I have not been approached either directly or indirectly with any request of this sort. I have myself not taken any part in the rivalry between Mr. Glass and Mr. James, and my action in this matter is, of course, without reference to this issue."

Other expedients have been suggested for avoiding a vote on the Glass-James issue. One of these is a triangular arrangement, which would retain Ellyson as national committeeman, hand the chairmanship of the State Democratic Committee, now held by Mr. Ellyson, to Mr. James, and conciliate Mr. Glass by electing him delegate at large to the St. Louis convention. Such an adjustment is interesting from the academic point of view, but in the last degree unlikely.

Out of the penumbra of speculation and conjecture that envelops the contest for the national committee a little more than one week from the State convention, a few things stand out now as sufficiently clear to be assumed as facts. Categorically listed, they run like this:

Carter Glass, of Lynchburg, will not accept election as delegate at large to St. Louis in lieu of the honor of being elected national committeeman. He has substantially said so in an official statement.

WITHDRAWAL OF JAMES  
HELD TO BE UNLIKELY

Rorer A. James, of Danville, has no intention, for the present at least, of withdrawing from the race. "My name will be presented to the Roanoke convention, and I ask the support of all Democrats who feel that my party services warrant me in now seeking this very great honor," he said on May 1, in a statement to The Times-Dispatch.

National Committeeman Ellyson, whose successor both Mr. Glass and Mr. James would like to be, sees no reason for modifying his decision not to offer for the honor at next week's convention. He has a gubernatorial fight on his hands, is still chairman of the State Democratic Committee, and would perhaps find it extremely embarrassing to announce himself again as a candidate for an office which he voluntarily relinquished, and to secure which two prominent Democrats have for weeks prosecuted active campaigns.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## VIGOROUS PROTEST GOES TO BRITAIN

Wilson Completes Note Insisting  
That Interference With Ship-  
ping Must Stop.

TO BE SENT FORWARD TO-DAY

Inconvenience and Loss Result-  
ing From Detention of Mails  
Chief Complaint.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Wilson to-night completed a note vigorously renewing the protest of the United States to Great Britain against interference with American shipping. It is expected to go forward to-morrow. A Secretary Lansing and legal experts at the State Department made the original draft of the note, and the President revised its phraseology. It is made up largely of legal arguments to meet the contentions of Great Britain in the memorandum concurred in by France presented to the State Department several weeks ago. The United States takes the position that practices of interference have been used, and that the American government must now insist more emphatically on their cease.

U. S. MAILS SUBMITTED  
TO LOCAL CENSORSHIP

State Department officials consider the chief weakness of the position of Great Britain is her policy of taking neutral mail vessels into British jurisdiction and submitting them to local censorship regulations. It is understood that it is on this point that the renewed protest is chiefly based.

The British memorandum avoided this phase of the question. Rapid transmission was promised to "true correspondence," but the right to seize contraband sent in the mails was maintained.

The Hague Convention of 1907, the United States contends, guarantees the inviolability of postal correspondence, and the new note again points to the inconveniences and actual money loss resulting from the continuance of the British policy of taking neutral mail vessels into British ports, and there examining and detaining the mails. A mass of evidence has been collected showing the effects on American business of the British policy.

MARINE PATROL IN CHARGE

Caperton Distributes Landing Force to  
Many Points in Dominican  
Republic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Rear-Admiral Caperton, at Santo Domingo, is taking steps to distribute his landing force of American marines to various points in the little republic, and before they are withdrawn some arrangements probably will be effected through which American officers will be placed in charge of the native constabulary.

The broadening out of the marine patrol, officials indicated to-day is a step preliminary to establishment of a policing system similar to that recently inaugurated in Haiti, under the new Haitian treaty.

It was made clear at the State Department to-day that there was no intention of recognizing as valid the election of Federico H. Carvajal, chosen Provisional President of Santo Domingo, last week by the Dominican Congress.

Minister Russell reported that Enrique Henriquez, former Foreign Minister, was on his way to Washington to urge Carvajal's recognition. The department holds that the impeachment of President Jimenez was only a political coup, and already has informed the Dominican Congress that the proceeding cannot be recognized as legal.

ALLEGES DISCRIMINATION

Maurice Simmons Accuses Captain of  
New York Battery With Preju-  
dice Against Jews.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, N. Y., May 22.—Alleged discrimination against prospective New York National Guard recruits of the Jewish faith, Maurice Simmons, former commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, announced to-day he had filed charges with Governor Whitman against Captain H. B. Sullivan, commander of Battery D, Second Field Artillery.

The charges are based on an affidavit by Max J. Klein, in which Klein deposes that Sullivan, at the time the battery was advertising for recruits, informed both himself and his brother that there were no vacancies, and that Sullivan admitted he was prejudiced against Jews.

WAR EXHIBITS ARRIVE

Booty Captured From Germans by  
French to Be Seen in New York  
Bazaar.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The unusual sight of a foreign steamship coming into port with her decks loaded with boxes and cases containing aeroplanes, hydroaeroplanes, cannon and other war appliances was witnessed here to-day with the arrival of the French Line steamship Lafayette from Bordeaux.

The war equipment, listed on the ship's manifests as weighing fifty tons and having a value of \$200,000, belongs to the French government, and the greater part of it is booty captured from the Germans. It has been loaned by France to the exhibit committee of a bazaar to be held next month by friends of the entente powers to raise funds for relief work. The exhibits were sent here in charge of the Marquis of Polignac.

## Irish "Joan of Arc"



Countess Markievicz at work among the poor in Dublin. The countess was one of the most prominent figures of the Irish rebellion. She, with others of the rioters, was captured and sentenced to death, but clemency was shown her and the decree was changed to life imprisonment.

IS SHOT THROUGH HEAD  
WHEN "GANGS" BATTLE

Marcus C. Kaufman, Sixteen Years  
Old, in Precarious Condition  
in Hospital.

CLYDE UNDERWOOD ARRESTED

Fight Occurs at First and Franklin  
Streets—Prisoner Caught Hiding  
in Garage After Swift Chase by  
Policeman.

Marcus C. Kaufman, sixteen years old, of 526 North Fourth Street, was shot through the head in a gang fight which occurred at First and Franklin Streets, the heart of Richmond's residential section, about 10 o'clock last night by another boy, said to have been Clyde Underwood, seventeen, 412 1-2 South Pine Street. Policeman Hooker, on fixed post at First and Broad Streets, heard the shots. He ran to the corner in time to catch Kaufman as he sank to the ground.

Learning that Underwood was one of those who had fired, Hooker directed that the ambulance be called to Kaufman and at once sped after the fleeing Underwood and his companions. The officer overtook and captured Underwood at Jefferson and Cary Streets.

Kaufman, who is the son of Samuel Kaufman, was rendered emergency treatment by Ambulance Surgeon Fletcher, who removed him to the Johnston-Willis Hospital. Early this morning it was said that Kaufman's condition was serious, but that it would be at least twelve hours before surgeons would be able to tell the exact nature of the wound. The ball entered his head just above the right eye.

UNDERWOOD HAS RECORD;  
NOW UNDER PROBATION

Underwood, who confessed to shooting at Kaufman and his gang and informed Hooker where he could find his pistol, which he had thrown away as he ran, was sent to the Second Precinct station. Underwood has a police record. He has been arrested several times on various charges, and is even now under probation on a charge of assaulting a boy near Fourth and Leigh Streets.

The shooting was the culmination of a street fight, in which the "Fourth Street gang" and the "Oregon Hill gang" participated a short time ago. This fight took place in Fourth Street, and the "Oregon Hill gang" is said to have been worsted.

Last night, declaring they would "get even," they returned to the "Fourth Street gang's" "corner" to await their return from a near-by picture theater. Kaufman and his friends appeared and were attacked immediately. This first attack occurred near Third and Grace Streets, the "Oregon Hill gang" retreating before the "Fourth Street gang" to the mouth of the alley between Grace and Franklin Streets, on First Street.

GANG TAKES TO FLIGHT  
WHEN KAUFMAN FALLS

As Kaufman and his friends came out of the alley some one in the other party fired a shot. Two other shots followed in quick succession, and, at the third report, Kaufman staggered, sinking slowly to the ground. His friends gathered around him, while the boys in the other gang sought safety in immediate flight.

Policeman Hooker heard the first shot, but was unable to locate it definitely. He saw the flashes which followed the other shots, and at once sped toward them. Starting when he saw the second flash, Hooker was able to reach the scene as Kaufman fell. From hurriedly given statements the officer learned that Underwood had been sent to shoot a pistol. He learned

(Continued on Third Page.)

## OUTLINES STATE'S CASE IN TRIAL OF DR. WAITE

District Attorney Swann Describes  
Circumstances Leading Up to  
Killing of Father-in-Law.

JURY IS QUICKLY CHOSEN

Prisoner Apparently as Unmoved as  
Most Disinterested Spectator—He  
Is Charged With Administering  
Poison and Chloroform to Nostrils,  
Poison and Applying Chloroform.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, the young dentist and tennis player, who was placed on trial to-day before Justice Shearn and a jury in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, charged with the murder of his wealthy father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, Mich., not only administered deadly disease germs and poison to his victim, but applied chloroform to his nostrils until he died, it was alleged by District Attorney Edward Swann in his opening address for the State.

The trial which began shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, moved rapidly. A jury was selected in less than three hours, and the district attorney consumed only half an hour in his formal presentation of the State's case. Meanwhile, Waite, who was neatly dressed in a blue suit and sat by his counsel, appeared as much unmoved as the most disinterested spectator in the courtroom.

FEATURE IS TESTIMONY  
OF DR. ALBERTUS A. MOORE

Aside from the address of the district attorney, in which he recited Waite's life history and gave a complete resume of the circumstances leading up to the crime which Waite already has confessed, the outstanding feature of the trial to-day was the testimony of Dr. Albertus Adair Moore. Waite, the witness declared, admitted to him he had purchased arsenic for his seventy-two-year-old father-in-law "because the old gentleman didn't want to live" previously. When suspicion was first directed to Waite, Dr. Moore said, the accused dentist had telephoned to him and asked him if he (Dr. Moore) thought they could hold him (Waite) for the death of Mr. Peck because a nurse had not been engaged to attend the aged victim.

"Waite asked me," said Dr. Moore, "if arsenic administered before death would show in an autopsy, as distinguished from the same poison when used in embalming fluid."

The witness said he replied that the poison would be discernible in the brain if administered before death. Waite's counsel intimated that they would rely entirely upon a plea of insanity to save their client from the electric chair, and announced to-night that one or more alienists would be called by them.

Neither Mrs. Clara Louise Peck Waite, wife of the prisoner, nor Mrs. Margaret Horton, his companion in a "studied" here, were present at the trial to-day. Both, however, will testify against Waite, the district attorney announced.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINES BUSY

Continue to Harass German Shipping  
in Baltic—The Wagon Believed to  
Be Latest Victim.

LONDON, May 22.—Russian submarines continue to harass German shipping in the Baltic. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen quotes the Politiken as saying the German steamship Worms, 4,428 tons gross, and owned in Hamburg, is believed to have been one of the latest victims. The Worms left Sweden several days ago and has not reached Germany.

It is also reported that the Swedish steamship Rosalind, 877 tons gross, struck a mine near Stockholm last night and sank. The crew was saved.

C. & O. morning train for Norfolk and Old Point will on and after Sunday, May 28, leave Richmond 7 P. M. instead of 3 o'clock. New train "Cincinnati Special" will leave Richmond 7 P. M. on and after Sunday, May 28.

## FLYING COLUMNS GIVE UP CHASE OF BIG BEND RAIDERS

Cavalry Under Langhorne  
and Sibley Returns to  
American Soil.

STRATEGICAL REASONS  
DICTATE RETIREMENT

Expedition, in Mexico for Ten  
Days, Fails to Wipe Out Main  
Body of Marauders.

FOUR CAPTURED; TWO WOUNDED

Economic Situation Grave, With De  
Facto Government Facing  
Serious Plight.

MARATHON, TEX., May 22.—The flying columns of the Eighth and Fourteenth Cavalry, detailed by Major-General Funston to give chase to the bandit raiders of Glenn Springs and Boquillas, have returned to American soil near Boquillas.

Colonel Sibley, commander of the expedition, forded the Rio Grande with the two troops of the Fourteenth late yesterday afternoon. Major Langhorne, at the head of Troops A and B of the Eighth, followed shortly after.

The expedition was in Mexico just ten days. It failed to capture or wipe out the main body of the Big Bend marauders, but made prisoners of four of the bandits and left behind two others desperately wounded. In addition, it rescued Jesse Deemer, Boquillas storekeeper, and Monroe Payne, a negro, kidnapped by the Mexicans.

The return of the expedition was imperative for strategical reasons. It had penetrated so far into the interior without the semblance of a line of communication that it was not prepared for possible eventualities. With no hope of re-enforcements, which had been declared unavailable, it was declared impossible for it to continue. Then, too, one of the main objects of its expedition had been accomplished in the release of Deemer and Payne.

NEWS REACHES MARATHON  
DAY AFTER THEY RETURN

News of the return of Colonel Sibley and Major Langhorne reached Marathon almost a day after it had been safely accomplished.

After the release of Deemer and Payne last week, some ninety miles from Boquillas, Major Langhorne pushed on in pursuit of the fleeing bandits. Part of his command, under Lieutenant Cramer, engaged a small band of the raiders, capturing six, of whom two were wounded. It soon grew apparent, however, that there was no hope for wlaying the majority of the raiders, as they had split up and fled. It was then decided to turn back.

In the meantime, Colonel Sibley, well in the rear, is supposed to have received reports that a force of Yaqui Indians was getting dangerously near to the advanced detachment. Whether they were well founded is not known, but Colonel Sibley, marching forward, and probably joined Major Langhorne at El Pino. From there, it is reported, they proceeded in company to the border, making the 100 miles intervening between El Pino and Boquillas in three days.

Colonel Sibley and Major Langhorne now are reported resting their commands in camp at Boquillas while awaiting further orders.

The expedition traveled ten days in an unknown country over bad roads under a hot sun and with water scarce. It returned intact.

ECONOMIC SITUATION  
IS EXTREMELY GRAVE

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—The economic situation in Mexico is extremely grave, according to official dispatches to-day to the State Department. With the monetary problem already acute, the food shortage in Mexico City and vicinity continuing without prospect of any immediate relief and with the labor strike extending over a long period, the Mexican border is in talk over government military officials there.

It was stated officially that while Mr. Letcher would make his report on conditions in Mexico, that was not the sole purpose of his trip. It was expected he was ordered here that routine matters might be taken up with him, but no inkling of their nature was given out.

The department to-day received further advices from Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City, telling of the new note being prepared by the de facto government, but throwing no light on its purpose.

ACTIONS OF CARRANZA  
GOVERNMENT MORE FRIENDLY

While reports as to the domestic situation of the Carranza government are gloomy, the actions of the government towards the United States have been described as more friendly since the border conference of Generals Scott and Obregon. It is possible this will be reflected in the new note, although some officials think it probable that a new request for withdrawal of the American expeditionary forces will be included with what other proposals General Carranza has to make.

Since the State Department's representations as to the renewed raiding in the Big Bend country of Texas have not been answered, the note is expected to go into that subject. Officials here, including Secretary Baker, say the military conference on the border